

In the Claims

1.- 36. (Canceled)

37. (new) An implantable device comprising a coating, wherein the coating comprises:

- a) a reservoir region comprising a drug; and
- b) a primer region free from any drugs located between the reservoir region and the surface of the device, the primer region comprising a material selected from a group consisting of polyisocyanates, unsaturated polymers, high amine content polymers, acrylates, polymers containing a high content of hydrogen bonding groups, inorganic polymers, and any combination thereof.

38. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the device is a stent.

39. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the surface of the device includes a chromium oxide layer.

40. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the polyisocyanates are selected from triisocyanurate, aliphatic polyisocyanate resins based on hexamethylene diisocyanate, aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymers based on diphenylmethane diisocyanate, polyisocyanate polyether polyurethanes based on diphenylmethane diisocyanate, polymeric isocyanates based on toluene diisocyanate, polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate, polyester polyurethanes, or any combination thereof.

41. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the unsaturated polymers are selected from polyester diacrylates, polycaprolactone diacrylates, polyester diacrylates, polytetramethylene glycol diacrylate, polyacrylates with at least two acrylate groups, polyacrylated polyurethanes, triacrylates, or any combination thereof.

42. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the amine content polymers are selected from polyethyleneamine, polyallylamine, polylysine, or any combination thereof.
43. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the acrylates are selected from copolymers of ethyl acrylate, methyl acrylate, butyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, acrylic acid, cyanoacrylates, or any combination thereof.
44. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the polymers containing hydrogen bonding groups are selected from polyethylene-co-polyvinyl alcohol, epoxy polymers based on the diglycidylether of bisphenol A with amine crosslinking agents, epoxy polymers cured by polyols and Lewis acid catalysts, epoxy phenolics, epoxy-polysulfides, ethylene vinyl acetate, melamine formaldehydes, polyvinylalcohol-co-vinyl acetate polymers, resorcinol-formaldehydes, urea-formaldehydes, polyvinylbutyral, polyvinylacetate, alkyd polyester resins, acrylic acid modified ethylene vinyl acetate polymers, methacrylic acid modified ethylene vinyl acetate polymers, acrylic acid modified ethylene acrylate polymers, methacrylic acid modified ethylene acrylate polymers, anhydride modified ethylene acrylate copolymers, anhydride modified ethylene vinyl acetate polymers, or any combination thereof.
45. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the inorganic polymers are selected from silane coupling agents, titanates, zirconates, or any combination thereof.
46. (new) The implantable device of Claim 45, wherein the silane coupling agents are selected from 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane, (3-glycidoxypropyl) methyldiethoxysilane, or any combination thereof.
47. (new) The implantable device of Claim 45, wherein the titanates are selected from tetra-isopropyl titanate, tetra-n-butyl titanate, or any combination thereof.
48. (new) The implantable device of Claim 45, wherein the zirconates are selected from n-propyl zirconate, n-butyl zirconate, or any combination thereof.
49. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the surface is metallic.

50. (new) The implantable device of Claim 37, wherein the reservoir region includes a polymer.
51. (new) An implantable device comprising
- a) a substrate having a surface, wherein the surface includes a chromium oxide layer;
 - b) a primer layer free from drugs deposited on the surface, the primer layer including a polymeric material with polar substituents or cationic groups; and
 - c) a reservoir layer comprising polymer and a drug deposited on the primer layer.
52. (new) The implantable device of Claim 51, wherein the polymeric material of the primer layer is selected from a group consisting of polyisocyanates, unsaturated polymers, high amine content polymers, acrylates, polymers containing a high content of hydrogen bonding groups, inorganic polymers, and any combination thereof.
53. (new) An implantable device comprising a coating, wherein the coating comprises:
- a) a reservoir region comprising a polymer and a drug; and
 - b) a primer region free from any drugs located under the reservoir region and on the surface of the device, the primer region comprising a material selected from a group consisting of poly(hydroxyvalerate), poly(L-lactic acid), polycaprolactone, poly(lactide-co-glycolide), poly(hydroxybutyrate), poly(hydroxybutyrate-co-valerate), polydioxanone, polyorthoesters, polyanhydrides, poly(glycolic acid), poly(D,L-lactic acid), poly(glycolic acid-co-trimethylene carbonate), polyphosphoesters, polyphosphoester urethanes, poly(amino acids), cyanoacrylates, poly(trimethylene carbonates), poly(iminocarbonate), copoly(ether-esters), polyalkylene oxalates, polyphosphazenes, fibrin, fibrinogen, cellulose, starch, collagen, hyaluronic acid, polyurethanes, silicones, polyesters, polyolefins, polyisobutylene, ethylene-alphaolefin copolymers, acrylic polymers and copolymers, vinyl

halide polymers and copolymers, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl ethers, polyvinyl methyl ether, polyvinylidene halides, polyvinylidene fluoride, polyvinylidene chloride, polyacrylonitrile, polyvinyl ketones, polyvinyl aromatics, polystyrene, polyvinyl esters, polyvinyl acetate, copolymers of vinyl monomers with each other and olefins, ethylene-methyl methacrylate copolymers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, ABS resins, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers, polyamides, Nylon 66, polycaprolactam, alkyd resins, polycarbonates, polyoxymethylenes, polyimides, polyethers, epoxy resins, rayon, rayon-triacetate, cellulose, cellulose acetate, cellulose butyrate, cellulose acetate butyrate, cellophane, cellulose nitrate, cellulose propionate, cellulose ethers, carboxymethyl cellulose, and combinations or blends thereof.

54. (new) An stent comprising a coating, wherein the coating comprises:

- a) a reservoir region comprising a drug; and
- b) a primer region free from any drugs located between the reservoir region and the surface of the stent, the coating including a material selected from a group consisting of polyisocyanates, unsaturated polymers, high amine content polymers, acrylates, polymers containing a high content of hydrogen bonding groups, inorganic polymers, and any combination thereof.

55. (new) The implantable device of Claim 54, wherein the polyisocyanates are selected from triisocyanurate, aliphatic polyisocyanate resins based on hexamethylene diisocyanate, aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymers based on diphenylmethane diisocyanate, polyisocyanate polyether polyurethanes based on diphenylmethane diisocyanate, polymeric isocyanates based on toluene diisocyanate, polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate, polyester polyurethanes, or any combination thereof.

56. (new) The implantable device of Claim 54, wherein the unsaturated polymers are selected from polyester diacrylates, polycaprolactone diacrylates, polyester diacrylates, polytetramethylene glycol diacrylate, polyacrylates with at least two acrylate groups, polyacrylated polyurethanes, triacrylates, or any combination thereof.

57. (new) The implantable device of Claim 54, wherein the amine content polymers are selected from polyethylenamine, polyallylamine, polylysine, or any combination thereof.
58. (new) The implantable device of Claim 54, wherein the acrylates are selected from copolymers of ethyl acrylate, methyl acrylate, butyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, acrylic acid, cyanoacrylates, or any combination thereof.
59. (new) The implantable device of Claim 54, wherein the polymers containing hydrogen bonding groups are selected from polyethylene-co-polyvinyl alcohol, epoxy polymers based on the diglycidylether of bisphenol A with amine crosslinking agents, epoxy polymers cured by polyols and lewis acid catalysts, epoxy phenolics, epoxy-polysulfides, ethylene vinyl acetate, melamine formaldehydes, polyvinylalcohol-co-vinyl acetate polymers, resorcinol-formaldehydes, urea-formaldehydes, polyvinylbutyral, polyvinylacetate, alkyd polyester resins, acrylic acid modified ethylene vinyl acetate polymers, methacrylic acid modified ethylene vinyl acetate polymers, acrylic acid modified ethylene acrylate polymers, methacrylic acid modified ethylene acrylate polymers, anhydride modified ethylene acrylate copolymers, anhydride modified ethylene vinyl acetate polymers, or any combination thereof.
60. (new) The implantable device of Claim 54, wherein the inorganic polymers are selected from silane coupling agents, titanates, zirconates, or any combination thereof.
61. (new) The implantable device of Claim 60, wherein the silane coupling agents are selected from 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane, (3-glycidioxypropyl) methyldiethoxysilane, or any combination thereof.
62. (new) The implantable device of Claim 60, wherein the titanates are selected from tetra-isopropyl titanate, tetra-n-butyl titanate, or any combination thereof.
63. (new) The implantable device of Claim 60, wherein the zirconates are selected from n-propyl zirconate, n-butyl zirconate, or any combination thereof.
64. (new) An stent comprising:

- a) a substrate having oxide, anionic, or hydroxyl moieties or groups on the outer surface thereof;
- b) a primer region free from any drugs disposed on the outer surface of the substrate, the primer region including a polymer with polar substituents or cationic groups; and
- c) a reservoir region comprising a drug disposed over the primer region.